IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please add the following paragraphs after the paragraph ending on page 14, line 21.

The invention may include "click surfaces" which allow a user to select or initiate a program function while not requiring the user to select a physical input device on the user object 12, such as a button. The click surfaces use force feedback to present the user with a resistant surface that must be moved or depressed to activate the function. Referring to FIG. 7, for example, force is output in a direction opposite to the movement of the cursor 306 into the click surface to cause the feel of a spring or other resistive element. When the cursor has moved a sufficient distance "into" the click surface, the program function is initiated as if the user had selected a button on the user object 12. This operation is described in greater detail below with regard to the different types of click surfaces presented herein.

Icon 340 is one type of a graphical object that may be displayed in GUI 300 and may be associated with a click surface. For a normal icon, the user guides the cursor 306 over the displayed area of the icon 340 and pushes a physical button on user object 12 to initiate the function associated with the icon, which is typically executing an application program associated with the icon (or selecting the icon itself to drag it, show properties of it, etc.). In the present invention, icon 340 can be implemented with one or more click surfaces 342. These operate similarly to the click surfaces 320, 322, and 336. For example, when the static selection surface type of click surface is provided, the click surface can be implemented as one of the displayed surfaces of the graphical object (or target) itself and no separate displayed surface or button shape need be displayed. The click surfaces 342 can be the displayed borders of the icon 342, as shown, or may be invisible surfaces displayed a short distance away from the borders of the icon. Other graphical objects in GUI 300 can also incorporate the selection surface type of click surface in the displayed borders of the object, like the described embodiment of icon 340. For example, standard graphical buttons 334, the border

of window 302, the sides of pop-up menu 307, the edges of the displayed portion of screen, or other objects can be or include click surfaces of the present invention. When the click surface is selected by moving the user object against an opposing force of the click surface, a command gesture is provided to the host computer as if a physical button on mouse or other input device was pressed.

In other embodiments, one side of icon 340 can be provided as a click surface, and another side of the icon can be implemented as a double click surface. If the user selects the click surface, a single click (command gesture signal) is input to the host computer, and the user selects the icon and may then drag it, show its properties, etc. If the user selects the double-click surface of the icon, the host computer receives two clicks, indicating that a program associated with the icon should be immediately executed. Another surface of the icon 340 could be used as a right button click corresponding to pressing the right physical button of the mouse, a middle button click for the middle button of the mouse, etc.

In other embodiments, icon 340 can include the other types of click surfaces in its borders, such as analog buttons and positive actions buttons. For example, one side of icon 340 can be displayed to move inward with the force exerted by the user until the trigger point of the button is reached. Or, the side of icon 340 can be moved to the "on" position only after the trigger point is reached, as for positive action buttons. In yet other embodiments, only a portion of the side of the icon need be moved.